NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

LIEUT. DANENHOWER and party have reached Moscow.

THE estimated reduction of the public debt for April is about \$14,000,000.

Five hundred Apaches from the San Carlos reservation have gone on the war-

BLAINE and Belmont had a tiff in the Foreign Affairs Committee rooms on the 27th.

A FRENCH surveying party, escorted by two companies of soldiers, was routed by Arabs the other day.

ALBERT Young has been arrested in Doncaster, England, for threatening the life of the Queen and Prince Leopold.

THE accounts of Governor Churchill, of Arkansas, while serving as State Treasurer, are found to be short about \$125,000.

THE sixty-third anniversary of the inatitution of the order of Odd-Fellows, April 26, was very generally celebrated throughout the United States.

PINK-EYE has appeared among the horses in New York, and one sales stable reports the loss of two or three head per day for the past fortnight.

JUDGE MCARTHUR has set aside the verdict for \$100,000 recently rendered lin the Kilbourne case for false imprisonment, on the ground of excessive damages.

In the city of Ramenetz, Russia, having a population of 22,000, the shops and houses of all Jews were destroyed by incendiary fires, the loss being \$500,000 rubles.

THE New York police interfered and prevented a Socialistic procession which was a statue to Froebel, in Brooklyn, April 30

THE Rangers have captured two of the Texas & Pacific train robbers and killed a third. The bloodhounds ran them into a canyon near the Brazos River, where they showed fight.

CALIFORNIA workingmen have resolved to boycott the Chinese and all who deal with them, and pledge themselves to reasonable notice has been given.

THE expulsion of Jews from Russia has been summarily stopped. Three hundred arrests have been made on account of an alleged plot to blow up the Kremlin on the occasion of the Czar's coronation.

THE American Forestry Congress has been organized at Cincinnati to encourage the planting and protection of trees. Hon. George B. Loring, Commissioner of Agriculture, was chosen President, and D. D. Thompson, of Cincinnati, Secretary.

In the Jennie Cramer murder trial at New Haven, Conn., State Attorney Doolittle informed the court that he would prove that as the result of a conspiracy the victim | ferred to the platform, as the railroad peowas outraged at the house of Edward Malley, and that her protestations led to her being killed with poison and thrown into the water at Savin Rock.

MRS. SCOVILLE, Guiteau's sister, lectured to eighty persons in New York City, April 30. She read from manuscript, and for the purpose of drawing it open and alluded to Guiteau as her "poor, crazy brother." She believed that he was both Insane and inspired, and said President Arthur must know that her brother is insane. She was occasionally applauded.

Advices from New Mexico and San Francisco confirm the reported sacking of Galeyville, Ariz., and the massacre of some thirty whites by red-skins. Captain Tupper, of the Sixth Calvary, and some Indian scouts, attacked a body of hostiles at Stein's Peak, on the 26th. Six of the latter and four scouts were killed, and the troops held the field. 77

MR. PEALE, of Cincinnati, one of the American commissioners selected to take charge of the Russian refugees, has been prospecting in the Yellowstone country, and hones to place five thousand Hebrews on the bottom lands between Glendive and Miles City. Each family is to be given money to erect a house and purchase provisions for a

DISPATCHES from London describe the marriage of Prince Leopold to Princess Helen of Waldeck, at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, April 27. A large crowd gathered at the station to witness the departure of the wedding guests. Buildings were gaily decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the event, and shops were closed. The Archbishop of Canterbury was the chief officiating clergyman.

THE President has expressed a determination to do everything that can be done with propriety to induce the Russian Goverment to extend the fullest protection to as the fire was extinguished, but were Jews, and has addressed a communication to our representative at St. Petersburg, directing him to invite the attention of the Czar to reported atrocities; to express the relation to their perpetration, and to entreat him to exercise his authority to prewent their recurrence.

VENNOR predicts a "season that will well merit the designation of cool to cold and wet, generally, marked not only by great precipitation, but by a mugginess of atmosphere, caused by the reeking condition of the earth and the long continuance of clouded sky. This will result in periods of extreme sultriness and heavy weather, during which the thunder and hail-storms will occur. There is a likelihood of June and August frosts in Northern, Western and Southern sections, and a general cold wave may occur toward midsummer. The autumn months will continue moist. September will probably give rains and floods in Western Canada and in Western and Southern sections of the United States. October will snow falls. November will begin the winfer of 1882-83—a winter likely to be memorable on account of its exceptionably heavy
snow-falls and very cold weather over the
was devouring birds. The merchant was
shell northern hemisphera."

A BIRD merchant of Boson, Mass.

added a yearling leopard to his stock in
trade. The other night he discovered that
the animal had escaped from its cage and
was devouring birds. The merchant was
assaulted as he opened the door, and a fight he much the same, with early cold and

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

ROSELIA ROSEBIRCHER, aged 18, living in Newport, Ky., went into convulsions, a few nights since, and died, to all appearance, before medical attendance could be summoned. Next day the girl, rigid and cold, was coffined, and twenty-four hours later some one touching the body was startled to find warmth in it, and saw the eyelids twitching. The family physician was summoned and he observed an unwonted freshness of color, and tried restoratives but did not meet with immediate success. The burial, which was to have taken place on the 26th, was postponed, and corps of surgeons from the Cincinnati Hospital examined the body with a view to

resuscitation. A DISPATCH from Atlanta, Ga., says two car-loads of convicts stopped at a water station on the Cherokee Road, on the 25th. The convicts were chained together, and a number of them, thinking that they were expected to get off, stepped to the ground, while the others remained on the cars, which moved on, dragging the men on the ground several hundred feet by their chains, beating their bodies against the cross-ties and iron. Six were terribly injured and are not expected to live. The management is loudly censured for inhumanity in not unchaining

the unfortunates. A DESTRUCTIVE storm swept through Mason and Lewis Counties, Ky., the other day. One house was turned upside down and completely demolished. A number of ersons were injured.

FIVE convicts in the Quebec Penitentiary, while working outside the walls, the other day, tied the Warden and started off. He released one hand and alarmed the guards with his revolver, but he was fatally shot in the struggle which ensued.

THE brothers William and Bradford Courts quarreled with James and John Smith, near Fairview, Ky., the other day, and Bradford used his pistol with fatal effect. Officers and citizens pursued the slayer to his residence, where they found a large quantity of stolen goods. The brothers were arrested and taken to Brookville for examination. On the night of the 26th mob overpowered the jailer and hanged the prisoners to a tree.

E. N. WOODWARD, a San Francisco dentist, on the 27th, dangerously wounded Mollie Woodward, with whom he had been to have marched to a corner-stone laying of | intimate, and then fatally shot himself. The cause was jealousy and refusal of the woman to become his wife.

THREE negroes were hanged at Greenville, S. C., April 28, for burning the Academy of Music at that place. Each declared his innocence.

By the telescoping of trains on the Boston, Concord & Montreal road at Warren Summit, the other day, Conductor Stone was killed and Brakeman Keniston fatally resist the landing of those who come after injured. The track was torn up for fifteen rods, and nearly every car wrecked.

AT Uvalde, Tex., as the result of a dispute about the pre-emption of an eightyacre tract, John Mitchell was tied to a tree and whipped nearly to death, while his two

vere deposited in the New York City Postoffice, April 29. The packages were placed in a mail-bag for up-town districts and taken to the elevated railway. Before reaching the station at Ninth street and third avenue an explosion was heard from the mail bag, and fire and smoke was observed to issue from it. When the train stopped at the station the burning bag was hastily transple were afraid to transport it any further. It was taken to the sub-station, where its contents were examined. The package addressed to Mr. Field was found to consist of a pasteboard box, covered with gaudy flowers and had a small drawer in it, from which depended a string, as is supposed, causing the explosion. Inside of the box was found a tin canister containing about one-half of a pound of powder and a giass jar containing a white powder and a liquid. It was Mr. Vanderbilt's package that exploded, probably caused by the jolt of the cars, but for which occurrence both might have reached their destination and exploded in the hands of the parties to whom they were sent. A similar machine was deposited in the hallway of a house in Nineteenth street, occupied by J. M. Davenport, on the 30th. It exploded at 10 o'clock p. m., setting fire to the mat. The machine was cigar box bound with wire, and contained cotton, which was set on fire by the explosion, the powder being ignited by a fuse. The box was probably intended for Police Superintendent Walling, the letter "W." being written on it and he living a few doors distant.

MAUCRO, the famous brigand chieftain, was enticed into Celaya, Mexico, the other day, and surrounded by soldiers. He fought bravely, but was pierced by twentysix bullets.

A DEAD body was found in the river at Twenty-second street, Chicago, April 29, with two bullet holes through it. It is supposed to be that of Capt. Thos. Nelson, of the schooner Ironsides, who has been missing some weeks. He had a considerable

sum of money when last seen alive. The residence of John Brett, in San Jose, Cal., was partially destroyed by fire on the 30th. Mr. and Mrs. Brett were not awakened by the flames until too late to escape. Their bodies were recovered as soon

charred beyond recognition. WHILE dissipating at Erie, Pa., John L. Morgan, of Newburg, O., caused a letter to be sent to his parents detailing his death, abhorrence that was felt in this country in and asking for money to ship the corpse. The mourning mother arrived on the scene open the safe of the Orwigsburg (Pa.) shoe the other evening with an undertaker and a factory, May 1, were captured in a hotel at

the shock, while the scapegrace fled. new market building at Aberdeen, Scotland, dered them to throw up their hands, few days ago.

AT Frankfort, Ireland, recently, several persons were fearfully beaten on suspicion that they had paid rents. The police made thirty arrests and cleared the streets at the point of the bayonet.

INGERSOLL had an audience of nearly four thousand persons in the Boston Theater, April 30, to whom he spoke on "Talmagean Theology." To counteract his effort, the Young Men's Christian Association gave each of his auditors an extract from Washington's farewell address in regard to

the necessity of religion to a state. A BIRD merchant of Boston, Mass.

THE Mexican authorities report that 537 kilometers of railway have been constructed by the Central Company, 268 by the National, and 63 by the Tehnantepec. The statutes of the Gould and Degress company have been approved.

RT. REV. N. A. GALLAGHER WAS CONsecrated bishop of Galveston the other day, with ceremonies in which six bishops and one hundred priests participated. Among those present was Father Jacquet, who thirteen years ago caused the bishop's consecration as a priest.

A LONDON cablegram reports a fullrigged ship ashore at Swansea, and all on poard drowned.

FORTY-THREE of the Egyptians concerned in the conspiracy against Arabi Bey have been sentenced to exile. Several others will be hanged.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

THE Chinese bill came up in the Senate on the 26th and was discussed by Messrs. Slater and Hawley. Mr. Edmunds moved an amendment defining the expression. Chinese laborers, as persons usually engaged in man-ual labor In the House the Lynch-Chamnal labor In the House the Lynch-Cham-bers election contest was considered, and both majority and minority reports read. There was some political talk and the bill was laid over.

In the Senate, on the 27th, Mr. Sherman introduced a bill directing coinage of stand ard silver dollars only when demanded for public use and convenience. The motion to take up the bill to punish the unlawful certification of bank checks was lost by a tie vote. There was a lively discussion over the political disabilities bill, after which the Ohinese bill was taken up and debated, without action..... In the House, Mr. Townsend of Ohio submitted the conference report on the life-saving service bill. The report on the life-saving service bill. amendment recommending the pension fea-ture was adopted. The Lynch-Chalmers election contest was considered; argument of both contestants was heard and the case laid

THE House bill for holding elections in West Virginia passed the Senate on the 28th. The conference report on the life-saving service bill was adopted. The bill to reduce fees on shipping was reported favorably. The political disabilities bill went over without action. Consideration of the Chinese bill was resumed, the question being upon con-curring in the amendment striking out the fifteenth section, which con-strues the words "Chinese laborers" to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers. The section was retained—yeas, 20; nays, 25. The negative vote was made up of Democrats, with Miller of California, Jones of Nevada, bileott and Cameron of Wisconsin, Davis of llinois, voting yea with the Republic The several amendments being rejected, the bill passed—yeas, 32; nays, 15. Adjourned till May 1.....In the House, a resolution was adopted reciting the recent Apache outbreak n Arizona, and calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the number United States soldiers now in the Territory, and whether the military force now stationed there is sufficient to grant full protection to the people. Consideration of the Lynch-Chalmers contest was resumed. Mr. Robeson argued that the House had the right to decide the election regardless of the State court decisions. Mr. Carlisle characterized this as the very definition of arbitrary power, but held that on no other principle could the contestant obtain a seat. No vote was reached.

THE Lynch-Chalmers contest came up in the House of Representatives on the 29th, and | sentation. the majority resolution, declaring Lynch entitled to the seat, was adopted-125 to 83. The sons were shot dead in his presence.

INFERNAL machines addressed to Wm. H. Vanderbilt and Cyrus W. Field were deposited in the New York City Postvestigation.

THE bill to repeal discrimination against the appointment of ex-Confederates to the army was discussed briefly in the Senate. May 1, and a division upon the pending question to refer to the Committee on Judiciary resulted 21 in favor, 19 against. Mr. Saunders advocated a constitutional amendment making elective certain offices now apment making elective certain offices now appointed by the President..... The House, by a vote of 150 yeas to 60 nays, voted to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution designating May 9 for the consideration of the bil extending the charters of national banks. Bills passed: Dividing Iowa into two Judicial Circuits; for the sale of Miami Indian lands in Kansas; crection of public buildings at Detroit. Mich., 500,00; 3 Jackson. Tenn., 550,000; at Denver. Colo., \$300,000; at Greensboro. N. O., \$50,000; at Council Bluffs, Ia., \$100,000; at Lynchburg, Va., \$100,000; at Feoria, Ill., \$225,000; at Galveston, Fexas, \$125,000.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A MOTION to refer to the Judiciary Committee the bill removing disqualifications of ex-Confederates for army appointments was defeated in the Senate, May 2.

POLK WELLS, the bank robber, and two accomplices, escaped from the Iows Penitentiary, May 1, by chloroforming an attendant in the hospital, breaking through the iron roof, and overpowering the guard. John Elder, one of the latter, died from the effects of his injuries and the chloro-

THE steamer Glamorgan, just arrived from Liverpool, was badly scratched by ice. The vessel steamed 160 miles on the southern edge of an ice-field and passed fully one hundred large icebergs, on which were polar bears and many seals. Several icebound sailing vessels were sighted.

THIRTY-THREE coal miners were arrested at Alpsville, Pa., May 1, on a charge of conspiracy. The men were strikers, it is alleged, and intimidated men who were engaged to take their places. They were required to furnish bail to the amount of \$1,000 each.

LEANDER HUFF, mate of the tow-boat Henry Lourey, was arrested at Memphis, on the 1st, on a charge of mutiny. The captain and mate emptied their revolvers at each other during the controversy, and the mate

escaped in a skiff, but went to Memphis and surrendered. PHILIP SMITH, proprietor of the Great West Hotel, Denver, Colo., attempted to kill his wife, on the 1st, shooting at her while on the street, and then went home and attempted suicide. The green-eyed

monster caused the trouble. Two burglars who attempted to blow casket. She was rendered nearly insane by Strausstown by three officers. While the latter were preparing for their return the THREE lives were lost by a fire in the burglars drew two revolvers each and orthen leaped into the officers' carriage and

> drove off. CAPTAIN JACK, of the White River Utes, recently imprisoned at Fort Wassakie, Wyo., made a dash for liberty the other day, killing Sergt. Richard Casey, of the Third Cavalry. A mountain howitzer transported the noble chief to the happy hunting grounds. Jack was a leader in the Thornburg and Meeker massacres, and was a very bad man.

> DORA STEINMETZ, aged 17, was thrown from a horse, near Pleasantville Warren County, Iowa, a few days ago, and probably fatally injured. Her saddle was

which ended in his victory lasted twenty MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

THE LEGISLATURE.

APRIL 22 .- After a brief and unimportant session, during which Mr. Dawson introduced a bill appropriating \$30,000 for the pay of members, and \$4,000 for contingent expressof the extra session, and committee were ap pointed to prepare resolutions of respect to the memory of Messrs. Harkey of Dunklin and Priest of Ralls, the House adjourned.

APRIL 24 .- Mr. J. P. Johnston, of Clinton County, was elected Official Reporter of the Senate, on the 24th. Mr. Dobyns offered a resolution authorizing the Secretary to employ one minute clerk and one journal clerk, and that the Committee on Enrolled Bills and on Accounts be authorized to employ clerks, their pay to date from the second day of the second. Adopted. Mr. Heaston's Reapportionment bill was read a second time and referred to the expensive on the subject. tionment bill was read a second time and referred to the committee on the subject.
In the House, Mr. Parker reported a resolution of respect to the memory of Hon. H. H. Priest, of Ralls. Eulogistic remarks on the character of Mr. Priest were made by Mr. Mackey, of Pike, and Mr. Freeman of kalls. Mr. Priest's successor. Similar resolutions of respect to Hon. William Harkey were reported by Mr. Carleton. Mr. Carleton followed his report with a speech in which he highly eulogized the character of Mr. Harkey.

APRIL 25.—After the reading of the four-

APRIL 25 .- After the reading of the jourcal in the Senate, a motion to adjourn until nursday was adopted and members were invited to join the excursion to Brownsville....
In the House, bills redistricting the State were introduced by Messrs. Major of Howard, Daniels of Audrain and Stapleton of Barry. Mr. Crawford of Benton introduced a resolution extending to citizens of Brownsville, lately devastated by a evolune the symmathies of devastated by a cyclone, the sympathies of the House. Adopted. Mr. Upton introduced a resolution, which was adopted, extending the thanks of the House to the National Gov-ernment for the aid it extended to the people in the southern counties of the State rendered destitute by the recent overflow of the Misdestitute by the recent overflow of the Mississippi River. House bill No. 1, appropriating \$30,000 for the pay of the members of the General Assembly and \$4,000 for the contingent expenses of the extra session, was read and adopted. Adjourned for one day. APRIL 26.-A message from Governor

Crittenden called the attention of the House to the "necessity for the reapportontment of the State into legislative districts, in conthe State into legislative districts, in conformity with the population of the various counties as ascertained by the official census of 1880," and recommending that "the Legislature adopt such measures as may be necessary to conform the representation of the various counties in the House of Representatives to such census." Messrs. Brady, Houston, and Armstrong of Nodaway, introduced bills to reapportion the State in representative districts. These bills provide for the following representations in the House: St. Louis City, 14; St. Louis County, 2; Buchanan, 3; Greene, 2; Jasper, 2; John-on, 2; Nodaway, 2; Pettis, 2; Saline, 2, and all the other counties 1 each. A resolution, offered by Mr. Crammer, was adopted authorizing the Speaker to appoint a comauthorizing the Speaker to appoint a com-mittee of thirteen, to whom all bills on repre-sentative reapportionment be referred.

APRIL 27 .- The special message from the Governor, on representative reapportionment and appropriation for expenses of Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad suit, was presented in the Senate and referred to the committees on those matters......In the House, Mr. Bonham introduced a resolution "That in the death of Jesse James the State of Missouri has recived a great benefit, and it is the sense of this House that we approve of the action of the Governor in breaking up and capturing and destroying this band of outlaws, and, therefore, we are glad that Jesse James is dead." Mr. Dawson made the point of order that the resolution was out of order, inasmuch as it was not connected with the business of the House. Debate followed, which was cut off by a call for the regular order, and Mr. Thompson, of Macon, introduced a bill to redistrict the State for Congressional repre-

APRIL 28.-Senator Morrison introduced a bill appropriating \$1,000, under the Governor's message, to defray the expenses of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad suit. Read first time. Adjourned until Monday....In the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad suit. Read first time. Adjourned until Monday....In the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad suit. Read first time. Adjourned until Monday....In the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad suit. Read first time. Adjourned until Monday....In the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad suit. Read first time. Adjourned until Monday....In the resolutions out of order and the day was spent in wrangling over the decision. The following committee on reapportionment of legislative representation was appointed: First District, McGinnis of St. Louis; Second Dis-District, McGinnis of St. Louis; Second District, Walton of St. Louis; Third District, Brady of St. Louis; Fourth District, Hardin of Carter; Fifth District, McGregor of Polaski; Sixth District, Ballard of Bates; Seventh District, Ballard of Bates; Seventh District, Dale trict, Cramer of Cooper; Eighth District, Dale of Cass; Ninth District, Anthony of Nodaway Tenth District, Harvey of Linn; Eleventh Dis-trict, Bailey of Calloway; Twelfth District, Ridgely of Marion; Thirteenth District, Taytor of Warren.

Miscellaneous Items.

A well-dressed man stepped upon the Missouri Pacific track at Independence, the other night, and deliberately walked toward an approaching express train. The engineer pulled the air-brakes, but the plot struck the unfortunate man at the knees and threw him up against the boiler-head. The train was stopped and the man was found breathing his last. His skull was fractured and face mangled, and his left hip and arm broken. In appearance he was of medium height and build, with black hair, dark complexion and small black moustache. He was well-dressed, and his hands were white and soft. The only article found on his person which served to fix his identity was a card bearing the name of John Shultz, which name was also printed on his shirtfront. The business card of Charles Wetzal, a wholesale whisky dealer of St. Louis, and a bank check upon the Bank of Kansas City, signed by Charles Schmidt, were also found in his peckets.

Mrs. Henrietta Saltzman, of St. Joseph, has filed a singular claim against the State of Missouri with the Governor for damages in the sum of \$2,000 to her house. the scene of the James tragedy. Mrs. Saltzman is a widow, and she represents that her house was worth \$3,000 before the State, by its agents, killed one Jesse James therein; that said Jesse James, being a notorious person, morbid curiosity-seekers, in the effort to secure mementoes of him, have wrecked and carried off the greater part of her house, so that to-day she could not sell the place for more than \$1,000. Being damaged by the act of the State's agents, she comes to the State for reimbursement.

Ex-Collector Green has gone to California. It is sald that he has skipped his bond, which amounts to \$42,000. His bondsmen are among the wealthiest residents of Jackson County, and if he should return and proper steps are taken the county can clared positively that he was the culprit, the recover the \$42,000 without difficulty. His bondsmen are Joseph Mercer, his brotherin-law; Beale Green, his father; Thaddeus Green, his brother; Samuel Hays and Benj. Holladay, and the aggregate value of their property as sworn to at the time the bond was taken is \$284,000.

George Erb, a carpenter, of St. Joseph, fell into a sewer, a few days ago, and was drowned. He leaves a family of four.

He was about 60 years old. Frank James is everywhere.

George Howard, until recently a member of the Trenton police force, committed suicide a few nights since. For some months it had been noticed by his friends that his mind was gradually growing unsettled, and the rash act created no suprise among them. He made thorough preparations for the deed. The instrument used was a double barrel shot gun. With it he blew off the whole of the head behind the

The Democratic Central Committee have called a State Convention for July 26, at Jefferson City.

At Sedalia Hebrew ladies have organized a benevolent society.

THE MARION EXPLOSION.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 23. Full particulars are received here to-day of the terrible explosion of the steamer Marion yesterday, on the Wateree River, with an ex-cursion party of ladies and gentlemen on board at the time. The Marion was employed by the Government in removing obstructions from the river, and for some time past had been running up and down the stream, and the officers and crew had become well acquainted and popular with the people living upon the river-

During the past week a number of young ladies and gentlemen living in the upper end of Richland County decided to organize an excursion party for a trip down the river, and sent a committee to the Captain of the Marion with the request that he would grant them the use of the steamer, with which request he courteously complied. The party took the steamer yesterday morning at nine o'clock. there being twenty-three ladies and twelve gentlemen, and they started off with glad anticipations of the pleasure of the day. Be. sides the excursion party, the crew numbered ten persons, making the steamer's load of living freight forty-five.

At eleven o'clock, when the steamer was in midstream, the boiler exploded with a fearful noise. At the time the entire excursion party was on the deck, and all of them in the immediate vicinity of the engine-room. The scene. when the smoke of the explosion died away, was fearful, and beggared description. For one moment the dense cloud of escaped steam hung over the debris, and men and women were senseless and bleeding upon the torn deck. Others had been thrown into the hold, and others still were buried under broken planks. The steamer was at first almost thrown over on her side, but she righted herself. Such of the male passengers and crew as had not been disabled went manfully to work to save the wounded and helpless women. The steamer was headed for shore, and, before she could sink, was run into shallow water. The force of the explosion blew off the entire upper deck. Many of the passengers were thrown into the water, but many more fell back on the deck, some being seriously hurt and others only slightly bruised. The Captain and crew did brave work in saving the lives of the unfortunates and but for their prompt action the victims of the disaster would have been trebled.

The saddest feature of the explosion was the absolute extermination of a whole family, the Misses Henry, four sisters, who were among the most loved and popular young ladies in Richland County. They had been standing on the deck directly over the boiler, and the explosion spent its full force upon them. The youngest, Miss Alice, was killed instantly. Miss Minnie, the oldest, was thrown a great distance into the air, and fell into the water. She was one of the first picked up, and died in fifteen minutes. The third, Miss Jane, was picked up in the end of the hold, nearly every bone in her body broken. She lived long enough to murmur "Thanks" to the young gentleman who lifted her mangled body. The fourth, a lovely brunette of eighteen, was so scalded as to be almost unrecognizable. Mr. Arnold Stiles, a middle-aged gentleman, one of the organizers of the excursion, was killed, his arms being torn from the body. John Jacobs and Hiram Tiller, two colored boat hands standing in the rear part of the steamer, were killed, it is supposed, by falling timbers. Colonel James Dushelles and Mr. Lawrence Adamson, who were standing near the Misses Henry, were also killed. Three other young ladies were also lost. One of them was to have been married next Friday. nearest point at which succor could be gotten and the presence there of one of the crew created the wildest excitement, and a relief expedition was at once organized.

The Coroner's Jury this evening rendered a

verdict of accidental death, and exempted the officers of the boat from blame.

Lynched.

Several recent horrible outrages in different parts of the country upon the persons of little girls have been summarily avenged by the citizens taking the law into their own hands and at once effectually disposing of the perpetrators of the terrible crimes. A St. Paul (Minu.) telegram of the 2sth ult, gives the following account of the lynching affair at Minneapolis: The excitement in Minneapolis over the outrage perpetrated upon little Nina Spear by a tramp yesterday afternoon increased, without any appearance of concerted action, until about midnight, when squads of men began to assemble on the street corners and gradually converged down Third street and Washington avenue in the direction of the county jail. There was no sound heard except the tramp of feet, and the attempt, so far as it succeeded, was conducted with remarkable discretion. The Vigilance Committee, now numbering about sixty persons, proceeded without noise by sundry routes to the county jail, which they reached shortly before 1:30. There was a noiseless consultation, and, headed by picked men, they marched to the door of the turnkey's room and demanded entrance, which was refused by Sheriff Eustis in person. The demand was repeated-and refused. A few brawny shoulders were placed to the door, and it gave way with a crash. The Sheriff still resisted, but was taken in custody by the mob, disguised with handkerchiefs, and was forced into submission in the corridor leading to the cell-room, Then commenced a search for the prisoner, from cell to cell, by a dim light, but up to two o'clock without result. The committee made various demands upon the Sheriff to give up the prisoner, but he stoutly refused. About three o'clock access was obtained to the third tier of cells, where the prisoner was ordered to be confined. Two men suspected of being the one looked for were taken out. A burried investigation resulted in the partial identification of one, giving his name as Cromley, who was found in cell No. 3 on the third tier. He showed the utmost nerve while he was being questioned by the vigilants, making no effort to conceal his face, and glibly answering the questions which were put to him. It was exactly 3:10 when he was brought into the corridor, and, escorted by the entire company of vigilants, the prisoner was marched to the house of Mr. Spear, where were gathered several ladies who had seen him before the commission of the act. No sooner was he presented than all the ladies deagonized mother exclaiming: "It is the man! Take him away!" While this dramatic sceno was going on in one room, the victim of the outrage lay dying in an adjoining room. The positive identification of the villain by the ladies was the signal for action, and, with-

out noise or any demonstration, the prisoner was taken to a large oak tree on the southeast corner of the block diagonally across from the high school. The noose was prepared, one of the members of the committee climbing up and placing the rope over the limb. While this was in progress of performance the prisoner was asked if he had anything to say, and, without the least sign of fear, he replied that his name was Tim Cromley, and that he was from Boston, and had been here four months. When he was asked how he came to perpetrate the crime of which he was guilty, he denied it, but afterwards confessed, and said it was done while he was drunk. His hands were thereupon tied behind him. The rope was then put over his neck and carefully adjusted under his right ear, and at 3:57, with his hat and boots on, he was and at 3:37, with his har and boots on, he was swung into eternity, the vigilants giving a long pull and strong pull which brought the wretch dangling in the air. The rope was then securely tied to the trunk of the tree. The remains were left dangling in the air, where crowds inspected them, as the news spread capidly over the city to the early risers.

-One Boston house has lost three valuable vessels since the 1st of January.

The Death of Mr. Emerson.

BOSTON, April 27. Ralph Waldo Emerson died at Concord at ten minutes before nine this evening, passing away very quietly, in the presence of his son, Dr. E. M. Emerson, and his two daughters, Miss Eila Emerson and Mrs. Forbes, his son's wife, and Dr. Putnam, of Boston. He had been growing steadily weaker since Tuesday night, and arrived to-day at the point where delirium took possession of the brain. He labored this forenoon under the impression that he was away from home, and, while ho recognized the faces about him, he quietly asked to be taken home. A gentleman who passed a portion of the day at the house, and who saw the dying m in twice, says that in the forencon he was recognized and had a brief conversation with him, but that in the after noon he seemed to be wandering and not quite so certain of the identity of those about him. In the latter part of the day he suffered more than at any time since his illness began, and as the sunset hour arrived lapsed into unconclousness, from which he did not awake.

The cause of Mr. Emerson's death was acute pneumonia. No stranger could have visited Concord during the past week and met the people there without being impressed with the esteem in which Mr. Emerson was held by his neighbors. Men, women, and even little children, spoke tenderly of him and expressed earnest solicitude as to his condition.

In 1776 Rev. William Emerson, father of Ralph Waldo, figured prominently in the Revolution; was Chaplain of the Continental Congress, and was present at the famous light at

Ralph was born in Boston. May 25, 1803. At eight years of age he entered the public grammar school and soon after the Latin sci He was noted as "one who loved to trifle in rhyme a little now and then." He entered Harvard in his fourteenth year, but was even then a good classical scholar. His favorite study was Greek, and he was an apt translator. and excelled in composition and declamation In his sophomore year he assisted his brother William in teaching a school which was beldin his mother's house. In March, 1829, he was ordained minister of the Second Church in Boston. Bronson Alcott, who heard him preach that year, was struck "with the youth of the preacher, the beauty of his elocution, and the direct and sincere manner in which he addressed his hearers." In 1833 he resigned his place and gradually withdrew from the min-

In 1833 Mr. Emerson made a voyage to Etrope for the benefit of his health. In England he formed the acquaintance of such men as Coleridge, Wordsworth, Carlyle, Walter Savage Landor and other famous literatic Returning to Boston in the winter, he commenced a series of lectures, and in 1834 preached for a time for the Unitarian Church in New Bedford. In 1835 he delivered a series of biographical lectures in Boston. In 1836, at the laying of the corner-stone of a monument commemorating the Concord fight, an ode written by him was sung. It contains the immortal lines:

Here, once the embattled farmers stood, And fired the shot hear! round the world." In 1836 his book, entitled "Nature," was published, which met with so slow a sale that after twelve years only 500 copies were sold. In 1833 Mr. Emerson collected and published, in three volumes, "Carlyle's Essays," having previously edited the American edition of Sartor Resartus." In that year he, with Bronson Alcott, Margaret, Fuller, Parker, Stetson, Clarke and others, formed the Transcendental Club, devoted to the discussion of idealistic religion. He resigned a position as minister of East Lexington in 1838, on account of his increasing liberality of opinion. In 0 he lectured in Boston terly magazize, called The Dial, of which Mr. Emerson was editor, being associated therein with Margaret Fuller, was commenced and was published for four years, and for which he wrote much both of prose and poetry. In the Brook Farm scheme of 1841 he took much interest, but his keen sense of the ridiculous prevented his becoming a resident of "the esthetic village," as he styled it.

In 1847 he published a second series of essays and a volume of poems. In the fall of that year he made a second visit to England. There he was engaged to deliver a course of lectures for the Mechanics' Institute, which had some time previously been organized by the famous Lord Brougham. These lectures were remarkably successful. He published another volume of essays in 1849, and also published in book form some of his contributions to the Dial. "Essays on Representative Men" ap peared in 1850, "Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli" in 1852, "English Traits" in 1853, the "Conduct of Life" in 1809, "May Day and Other Poems" in 1817. "Society and Solftude" in 1870.

In 1852 he was in sympathy with the Free Soil party, and stumped for John Gorham Palfrey, who was a candidate for Gubernatorial honors on that ticket. In 1855 he lectured on anti-slavery in Boston and New York. He was the friend during life of John Brown, of Harper's Ferry, and his apologist to the end. In 1863 he composed his Boston hymn to celebrate emancipation, and read it at the great meeting in Boston June 1 of that year. He delivered a graphic and beautiful address at the meeting in Concord which was held April 19, 1865, to give expression to the public grief for the

death of Abraham Lincoln.

For the past fifteen or twenty years he has continued to write and lecture, sometimes to preach. Those who once criticised him found new faith in him as a poet, thinker and critic. What once seemed faults were forgotten, in an admiring recognition of his genius. From far and near he has been honored. Tyndall said of him: "In him we have a poet and a profoundly religious man, who is really and entirely undaunted by the discoveries of science, past, present and prospective.

Mr. Emerson was twice, married in 1829 to Ellen Louisa Tucker, who died of consump tion in 1822, and in 1835 to Lydia Jackson, of Plymouth, who has been the beloved companion to the last. He was always interested in the public welfare, and took an active part in the literary organizations of Concord. By his neighbors, those who knew him longest and most intimately, he was regarded with reverence and devotion.

Singular Result of a Laughing Contest.

A number of young men, not conspicuous for their superior intelligence, met in a private apartment of a house on Spadina avenue last evening. Time hung heavy on their hands, and the suggestion of one that they relieve the oppressive ennul by laughing for the drinks was hailed with enthusiasm. The contest commenced, and one of them continued to laugh for half an hour, when his face had changed from red to a darker hue. Then his friends became alarmed and implored him to desist. This, however, he could not do, and his only response was a continuance of the hoarse, spasmodic noise. He laughed as if do-ing it by contract. His forebead became livid, and the veins stood out distinct like whip oord. The arteries in his neck distended almost to bursting: symptoms of apoplexy became ap-parent, and it became evident that remedial measures must be adopted, or he would die laughing. One of the party ran to a drug store and procured a draught, which was adminis-tered to the irrepressible each functor. The offect was salutary, and to day F. does not feel much the worse of his voluntary and danger ous display of laughing .- Toronto (Con

-Concerning the strongest New England factories an estimate is made that they pay an average of seven per cent. on the investment, of daily of

-There are 53,000 more men than women in Canada is wiffe and interest